## The Cimes Carbon Bispatch DAILY-WEEKLY-SUNDAY.

Business Office, . 916 E. Main Street. TELEPHONES.

BY MAIL, One Six Three One POSTAGE PAID. Year, Mos. Mos. Mo. Daily, with Sun... \$6.00 \$8.00 \$1.50 .55 Daily, without Sun 4.00 2.00 1.00 .55 Zun. edition only. 2.00 1.00 .50 .25 Weekly (Wed.)... 1,00 .50 .25 ...

Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery

Fighmend (& Sub- ONE ONE YEAR Payable WEEK. In Advance & Petersburg. Daily, with Sunday. 14 cents. Sunday Only..... 8 cents.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1905.

To struggle up is a painful process; most painful because no outside criticism touches us so keenly as the censure of our higher self on the self that fell. That, indeed, is the very judgment before which every soul stands ashamed, and beside which the praise and blame of the world is nothing and of no account.

## Troops.

In 1876, Rutherford B. Hayes was the Republican nominee for the presidency against Samuel J. Tilden, Democrat. In that year the Democrats of the whole country aroused themselves and elected their man, but Mr. Tilden was counted cut, and Mr. Hayes was counted in by the most infamous usurpation of which any party in the history of this republic was ever guilty. Throughout the campaign political feeling was intense. The Republicans became alarmed and knew that they must resort to desperate measures in order to carry the election. Having failed in this, they finally resorted to usurpation to count their candidate in in spite of a clear majority in the Electoral College against them.

But this article is not designed to dis cuss in detail the issues of that cumpaign. Its purpose is to recall and emphasize an incident of that campaign which has a very present bearing on Virginia politics in the year of our Lord,

the people of Richmond were astonished to hear that a company of United States soldiers had passed through the city er route for Petersburg. "Near as we live to that goodly city," said the Dispatch us of disturbances there or of any ap prehended, and the action of the Presi dent, therefore, caused profound wonder. The arrival of these soldiers in Petersburg tion five minutes before the news spread negroes soon collected. "There is a rejoicing among the colored people," said the Dispatch's Petersburg correspondent the streets. In the same letter the corres pondent further said: "The troops come first appointed postmaster and afterwards ted by the Republicans for Congress from the Fourth District. Mr. Ramsdell, as already stated, was United States marshal and chairman of the Republican Executive Committee.

Colonel William E. Cameron was then Mayor of Petersburg, and in letters to Marshal Ramsdell, he declared that during the past six weeks he had visited every county in the district (and on every court-green had witnessed large and mixed assemblages of whites and. blacks, of Democrats and Republicans, and had yet to hear of one altercation, of one blow struck, or even of any quarrel having its origin in political differences. He said that no man or set of men could, without utter perversion of the truth, assert that there was any disposidetermination or the power to prevent sein spite of his assurances and protest, the troops were sent.

There was great indignation throughout the entire State, so much so that Gov ernor Kemper issued a proclamation protesting against this tresspass upon the rights of the State by the Federal gov-

"No domestic violence," said he "No domestic violence," said he, "no breach of the peace, no molestation of any citizen in the exercise of his rights exists, or is threatened, or apprhence, or likely to arise in this Commonwealth. Perfect peace, order and security reign throughout all our borders. Every citizen of whatever race, color or condition is protected, can be protected and will be protected, in all his personal and political rights, privileges and immunities

dent for protection against domestic or other violence. No complaint is made anywhere that the rights of any citizen are assalled or threatened. But in the midst of profound peace and without a constitutional requisition from any quarter. constitutional requisition from any quarter, the President of the United States has stationed troops in a little city of our Commonwealth with the design, as cannot be doubted, of intimideting the people and controlling the pending elec-

tion for partisan purposes.
So much for the testimony of the Mayor of Petersburg, substantiated by the testimony of the Governor of Virginia, that there was no occasion whatever for the presence of United States

tifled differently. He was then United States district attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, and he wrote a let ter to Dr. Jorgenson, pledging himself to go to Washington and tell the President that in his judgment it would be criminal to fall to send troops to Petersburg. True to his word, he made

"I am from my knowledge of that (the last State election) and other elections held in Petersburg prepared to say that unless the marshal is furnished with a unless the marshal is furnished with a better and more reliable posse than he will be able to summons to his aid from residents of the city, the election on the 7th of November in that city will be a farch as gigantic as it will be fraudulent. I am not now prepared to express inion that the presence of troops t as the marshal's posse will be osse act as the marsaars posse will be essential to the preservation of order and to insure a fair election at other points in the Eastern District of Virginia, but of the necessity of their presence to prevent bloodshed and SECURE A FAIR ELECTION IN PETERSBURG, (caps ours.) I think there cannot be a shadow of doubt."—(See Congressional Record, Forty-fourth Congress, second session,

The United States official holding office under the Republican administration who made that affidavit and who did what he could to bring these troops into Virginia on election day, was L. L. Lewis, the man who is now running for Governor of Virginia on the Republican ticket. He speaks with absolute certainty as to the need of troops in Petersburg, yet in a speech subsequently delivered by Colonel R. E. Withers, of Virginia, in the Senate of the United States, reviewing this outrage, it was stated that Mr. Lewis was not in the Fourth Congressional District during that canvass and could not of his per sonal knowledge have known that troops were needed in Petersburg.

that he has in all campaigns stood with suggestion and assurances that a Republican President sent United States troops insure a fair election." Judge Lewis pleads eloquently for the new Republican party, bleached and reformed. But it is the same old party and he was a mem ber of it in the days of reconstruction force bills and Federal troops-at-the polls, returning, boards, Hayes Electora Commission and all the rest, and he must bear his part of the responsibility for the acts of his party.

A Republican with such a political r cord cannot be elected Governor of Virginia. In 1876 he asked for Federa troops in Virginia on election day in defiance of the protest of the then Gov ernor of Virginia. It is a fair inference that if he should himself be Governor of Virginia, and the campaign of 1876 should be repeated, he would call for Rederal troops.

## What Mr. Roosevelt Denied.

Republican whether it seems to be a fair question whether President Roosevelt does not owe Judgo Alton B. Parker a public apology. The President's quick sense of anology. The President's quick sense of 'squareness' must certainly be much troubled by the disclosure that at the very moment last November when he was hotly resenting Judge Parker's charges regarding the squeezing of corporations for Republican campaign money, the committee charged with forwarding his canvass was accepting money abstracted from a fund for the assistance of widows and orphans and using it to promote his election. Probably Judge Parker at the time never supposed the case was quite as flagrant as it is now known to have been."

It may be inferred from this and similar statements that President Roose-

llar statements that President Roosevelt denied that the Republican cam paign committee had received any contributions from corporations, It is fair to state, however, that the President made no such denial. In fact he admitted that such contributions had been made, but what he did deny with indignation was the charge of Judge Parker that Secretary Cortelyou had used the information which he had gained as a mem-ber of the President's Cabinet to compe the corporations to come down with the

It is none of our business to defend Mr. Roosevelt, We are simply giving informa tion in the interest of truth.

The Irreligious Hat. The rector of a Jersey City church has taken the ladies of his congregahats. Upon his return from a European

# Dr. Lyon's

Tooth Powder Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

for over a quarter of a century. Convenient for tourists.

J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

If the chief glory of a woman is he hair the hat, in these days, is an even "chiefer" one. The time a woman spends in doing up her hair is as nothing to the time she spends in planning and selecting her Easter or autumnal bonnet and a stunning hat is no less calculated to attract man's favorable notice than is a fascinating colf. The real which would seem to be at the root of the matter is merely ancient custom founded upon the Apostle Paul's well-remembered dictum, which has left many with the instinctive feeling that for a woman to wear her hat into church is the only natural, decorous and scemly thing to do.

it is nevertheless a strange thing to us that any preacher should discour the women of his congregation in coming to church hatless. The big hat is, as much an abstruction in church as in places of amusement, in fact, more so, for in the theatre the rear seat is somewhat elevated, whereas in church the seats are all on a dead level. A high hat in church often shuts off your view of the preacher, distracts your attention, sometimes reminding one of an unpaid millinery bill, and one Virginia editor is frank enough to confess that he has upon occasion taken refuge behind a tower of milinery and indulged in a Sunday morning snooze. Taking all these things into consideration we are persunded that the modern hat is a form of worldly diversion and should be excluded from all places of worship-if the women will only consent.

It is confidently believed that that engaging little humorist, Nellie Nussbunn, who wrote threatening "Black Hand" letters to her own papa, now feels the desirability of taking supper from Nussbaum mantelpiece

Mr. Dixon says his purpose in putting on his play is "reconciliation through knowledge of the truth." It is not to be inferred, however, that activity at the box office is a matter of absolute indiffer

That German count who married hi washerwoman's daughter was no doubt merely actuated by a wholesome desir

runs a profitable restaurant as a side Those willy directors did not fai line. to perceive the big money in the tipping

Now Mr. Witto is saying that he made toes. At last some one has pointed out

an advantage in being a Russian. How good and blessed a thing it is for brother Scandinavians to dwell to-

gether in unity. If Japan is really spoiling for som

nore fighting, let her turn attention to Don Cipriano Castro.

Add five more to the fatal sacrifice

Some of the shine seems to have got ten rubbed off that grand jury probe.

The Corporation Commission appears to be threatened with a general strike.

Vesuvius remains quiet, but Mr. J. L. Gleaves is once more in eruption.

## Respect for the Dead.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,-I take occasion to write to you upon a subject which I feel it would be well to notice in the columns of your upon a subject which I feel it would be well to notice in the columns of your paper. Sunday last, as I stood on Grace Street and watched the funeral cortego of Governor O'Ferrall as It passed, I, of course, removed my that out of the nespect due the memory of this gentleman. Out of the large number of people who were gathered about me only three of the men uncovered their heads as the casket passed. They were myself, another white man and a negro. Everyone elsa kept their hats on. I do not believe that any disrespect to the memory of our ex-Governor was intended by the people of this city, for I am sure they all held Governor O'Ferrall in the highest esteem. I am convinced that it is ignorance as to what is customary upon such occasions rather than any other reason. In Paris, I have noticed that, whenever a funeral procession passes, whether it be of a man of international fame or some poor, unknown and insignificent person, everybody, when the procession passes, uncovers his head out of respect to one who is dead. I feel sure that if the people of Richmond are as a rule so well bred in other matters that they will doubless not be guilty of such unusual conduct again.

Richmond, Va. Richmond, Va.

How to Protect Trees.

How to Protect Trees.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—I notice on Franklin and Grace
Streets, where both have the asphalt
block and granolithlo pavements covering the entire width of the street, that
the trees seem to have but a poor chance
of deriving sufficient moisture to keep
them from dying. My attention was
called to the method which obtains in
another city where they have not only
impervious sidewalks, but asphalt streets
as well, and since conditions are so nearly similar. I thought you would be, interested in knowing how they keep
their trees in good candition.

They first plant the tree at a depth,
say eight inches below the sidewalks,
and the hole in the pavement is from
four and a half to six feet in diameter.
Around the trees and on a level with
this pavement is placed an open iron
grating made in sections with an opening in the middle of sufficient size to
allow the tree to grow without having
to change these gradings every year or
two. The space that is thus formed
is flooded with water every avening as
regularly as the streets are sprinkled,
which, in this city, is done by means
of hose and by the municipality, and in
consequence there is no trouble from the
lack of moisture, which, I fear, will
prove disastrous to our shade trees of
Grace and Franklin Streets.

B.
Hichmood Vs. Sant. 28

## THE WEATHER.

Forecast: Virginia-Fair Wednesday and Thursday! warmer; light to fresh east to southeast winds. North Carolina-Fair Wednesday and Thursday! warmer; light northeast to east winds.

Used by people of refinement

### Conditions Yesterday

Highest temperature yesterday... Lowest temperature yesterday. Mean temperature yesterday.... Normal temperature yesterday. Departure from normal tempera

Place. (At 8 P. M. Eastern Time Ther, High T. Place. Ther.
Abliene, Tex. 78
Atlanta, Ga. 81
Chicago, Ill. 70
Cindinnati, O 72
Jackson/tile 99
Ransas City 80
Momphis 80
Mobile 83

September 27, 100 HIGH TIDE. Sun rises..... 6:02 Sun sets..... 6:00 Moon rises.... 4:17 Morning...... 8:03 Evening...... 8:24

## RHYMESFOR TODAY

Sing no, for the tonicky attumn,
Sing ho, for the first bracing chill
'That sings to each person (both better
and worse 'un)
'Feel well!' And we say: "Well, we

health, When those who've not missed 'em feel shoot through their system

The pulsing red blood of good health.

Sing ho, the sharp smell of the camphor

Sing ho, the sharp smell of the camphor That hangs o'er one's clothes like a pall. Which threw into torments the moths in those garments

And saved 'em for wearing this fall. Sing ho, for the tart, tangy evenings. And coolish somnoient nights:

The cold! How we thank it, and selzing a blanket

We drift into Morpheus's rites.

Sing ho, for the days that are horsey, Sing ho, the glad season to hunt, When many a proper bold knight com-

when many a proper both kingle come a cropper
(Sing ho, for a thud and a grunt!)
Not to mention the foot-ball attractions,
I feel pretty sure that of all
The various seasons, I'd choose for some

These first splendid days of the fall!

Tyrtaeus, returning from the Messen-ian wars, was compilmented on the war songs which had stirred the Athenians on to victory.

"It was nothing at all," he said rather

"It was nothing at all," he said rather bitterly, "to a newspaper man who can dash off one column of classic verse each and every hour."

Doffing his helmet, he strolled to the office and wrote an epic poem and six sonnets for the night sporting extra.

"But why did you put," said his bands

"Well, I never denied,
"That I was an out-and-out man's man!"

"Poor Dasher's automobile exploded the other day and blew him two hun-dred feet over a Broadway office build-

"Bury! Oh, no; he got off without a scratch. He's a prudent fellow, Dasher, and never goes without his parachute."

"So your team won the foot-ball match, lid it, Johnny? What was the score?" "We had four killed and wounded, and

"We had four killed and woulded, and they had seven."

The cool draught but of course, they The cool draughts of autumn are all right in their way, but, of course, they hardly rank in popularity with a cool draught of extra pale or a cashier's draft from home.

Committee,
Room 21, Murphy's Hotel,
Richmond, Va., Sept. 26, 1905.
The following appointments for speal

The following appointments for speaking are announced:
CLAUDE A. SWANSON.
Madison Courthouse, September 28th.
Manassas. October 2d.
Fredericksburg. October 2d (night).
Stafford. October 3d.
Clifton Forge, October 5th (night).
Covington, October 6th (night).
Amelia Courthouse, October 7th, 2 P.

Spotsylvania Courthouse, October 2d. Frederioksburg, October 2d (night). Stafford, October 3d.

Spotsylvania Courthouse, Outober 2d.
Fredericksburg, October 2d.
Notoway Court, October 2d.
Nottoway Court, October 2d.
Nottoway Court, October 10th.
WILLIAM HODGES MANN.
Charlotte Courthouse, October 2d.
Suffolk, October 1th.
AUBREY E. BTRODE.
Buckingham Court, October 10th.
JOHN LAMB.
King William Court, October 3d.
JOHN F. RIXEY.
Spotsylvania Court, October 2d.
Fredericksburg, October 2d.
Fredericksburg, October 2d.
Francis R. LABSITER.
Albemarle Court, October 2d.
Nottoway Court, October 3d.
Nottoway Court, October 3d.
W. D. CARDWELL.
Suffolk, October 9th.
W. D. CARDWELL.
Suffolk, October 9th.
F. W. SIMS.
Spotsylvania Court, October 2d.
J. D. EGGLESTON, JR.
Rocky Mount, October 2d.
J. D. EGGLESTON, JR.
Rocky Mount, October 2d.
J. TAYLOR ELLYSON,
JOSEPH BUTTON.
Chairman.
Bescretary.
Not His Experience.

Not His Experience.

Priend—They say, Cholly, that excessive cigarette amoking weekeeps the intellect. Cholly—Why—aw—I think my intellect is long periors before he was looking for a consolation that a suppose a capacitation of the control of the control of the was looking for a consolation that actually actually a suppose a capacitation of the control of the contr

## QUERIES AND .....ANSWERS

A Tenant's Rights.

Editor of The Times-Dispatchi.

Sir.—If I, as a tenant, contract with a plumber to install a stationary washstand in the house, leased by myself, and make water connection with the rogard a legal right to remove same, should I so desire? so desire?

A great deal denends upon the nature of the lease signed by this tenant. It is customary, however, and, we learn, has been upheld by the courts, that a tenant lines the right to remove any portable water fixture from the premises upon his leaving, provided the property is restored to the condition of its occupancy by tenant.

The License Tax.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch; Sir.—Has an optician the right to go through the country and sell spectacles without paying license tax? or would he, after testing a person's eyes and fitting lenses into frames, be called a manufacturer of optical goods, and need no license.

license?

ONE OF YOUR READERS.

Any person traveling in this State and selling spectacles is a peddlar, under the law. The fact of testing the eyes and filling glasses into frames will not constitute such peddlers manufacturers.

Rights of Boarding-Houses.

Rights of Boarding-Houses.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—Has a boarding house or private family a right to take in transient trade without a license, and what do you call transient trade?

It is evident the law does not contemplate allowing boarding houses or private families to do business in competition with hotels and other licensed places of private entertainment, without paying license.

The entertainment for compensation of any part of the general public for a night's logling, or even for one of two days, with a foreknowledge as to the would be considered "transient trade."

Postal Laws.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir.-Will you kindly answer through your Query Column the following ques-tions:

I Is a rural free delivery carrier required to carry the mail in a covered wagon, or can he carry it horseback, if he so desires?

2. Can a brother of the postmaster from which the route starts be a carrier?

By anywords. route starts be a carrier?

By answering the questions you will kindly oblige A CONSTANT READER.

1. The Postoffice Department requires the rural free delivery carriers to deliver mail in conveyances. The department has not as yet issued orders as to whether these conveyances be covered or not.

2. A postmaster's brother is eligible to the position of rural free delivery car-rier.

### Teachers' Agency.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Will you please answer in your query column what is the address of the one who has charge of the Teachers' Agency of Virginia, and oblige,
William F. Fox. Richmond, Va.

Cheap Whiskey.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch.

Sir.—The government distilleries in this vicinity sell 100 proof whiskey for ® cenis per gallon. How can it be done, when the tax is \$1.0 per gallon? Piesse answer through your queries and answers column, and oblige.

We do not know. The collector of internal revenue says that he does not but would like to know.

The City's Jurisuccess

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Please answer the query below in your Sunday's issue, and much oblice,
W. C. S.

W. C. S.

If a man is arrested in the city of Richmond for carrying concealed weapons can be be fixed in the Mayor's Court and then turned over to the county authorities and fixed again for the same offence?

"FARMER."

## Location of Cemeteries.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—A owns a piece of property. Since A has built on his lot the church has obtained the adjoining lot and opened up a new cometery on it. What is the law in regard to the distance at which a cemetery can be opened from a private residence?

DAILY SUBSCRIBER.

Sec. 1414. Virginia Code, 1904, provides that a cemetery cannot be established within four hundred yards of any residence, without the consent of the owner of such residence.

## A Widow's Right.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-Will you kindly answer the following in your query column?
(1) A man dies, leaving a wife and two
small children. There being no will, can
the widow sell the real estate; or is only
a part of it hers?
The widow has a life interest in onethird of the real estate, it can be sold
only by order of the court, there bea part of it hers?
The widow has a life interest in ene-third of the real estate. It can be sold only by order of the court, there be-ing infants interested in the same.

## Problems in Partnership.

Problems in Partnership.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—For the accommodation of one who is much perplexed, please answer through your query column, the following questions:
Ist. Four individuals own equal shares in an orchard. Has any one, two or three of these a right to take fruit from the orchard to dry, without speaking or in any way consulting the fourth party or are they taking undue authority?
2nd. What share has the fourth party in fruit dried under these circumstances, or what redress has he? "READER."

(1) If any one or more of the four concerned in the orchard should take the fruit without consulting the others and thereby entailed any loss on those not consulted, the latter would have a right to recover at law such loss from the parties taking the fruit.

(2) The party not consulted would be entitled to one-fourth of the net proceeds of the fruit, provided, of course, he was equal in ownership with the others.

## Liability of Partners.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—A and B were full partners. Business was not successful and B pays off all indebtedness.
Was A liable for his share of losses?
And if liable, is there any law of limitations?
A is liable for his share of the losses and should bring his suit against B within three years, although there may be circumstances which would extend the limitation.

## Anecdote of Governor O'Ferrall.

Anecdote of Governor O'Ferrall,
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.-Now, that Governor O'Ferrall has
passed from among us incidents and
reminisceness of his life are in order.
I few years ago I was at the Bakieton
Hotel, at Sisunton, at which hotel Governor O'Ferrall was a guest. As I came
down in the elevator one evening I
heard one of the bell boys say to another: "Governor O'Ferrall says every
time he comes here, dev give him a
Jim Crow room." His partner answered: "Well, what make him pass det Jim
Crow law, den?"
A DRUMMER.

An Ordinary Mortal.

"Affliction is not sent in vain."

There wouldn't be many Crossett shoes worn, if there weren't so many bad shoes worn. Painful experiences with bad shoes make the most CROSSETT customers. Good style need never pinch comfort-nor comfort limit style. CROSSETT \$3.50 SHOE \$4.00

'MAKES LIFE'S WALK EASY"

If your doaler does not keep them, we will send any style en receipt of price with 250, additional to pay forwarding charges. LEWIS A. CROSSETT, Inc., NORTH ABINGTON, MASS.

## THIS DAY IN HISTORY

-Sigebert, King of the East Angles, assassinated. He was a munificent prince, noted as the founder of churches, schools and monasteries; supposed to have been the founder of Cambridge University.

3-Nicholas Episcopius (or rather Bishop), a celebrated printer of Basel, died at London, where he had fied from France to avoid persecution.

9-Great fire in Constantinopie, wifica consumed 12,000 houses. 7,000 persons are said to have perished in the fiames.

tion and sale.

—Count Lamberg, the imperial commissioner appointed to take chief command in Hungary killed by the Hungarian populace at Pesth, where he had recently arrived.

gary, one of the Austrians.

1854—The steamer Arctic, Captain Luce,
when about fity miles distant from
Cape Race, came in collision with
the French screw steamer Vesta in
a dense fog, by which her bows were stove in and she filled and sunk in about five hours. The Arctic had 410 persons on board, including the crew, of which twenty-two passengers sixty-five of the crew were sa and 212 passengers and 110 of

men and minsteen children on boats on the conduct of the crew is said to have been mutinous and dastardly.

1874—Fourteen fishing smacks were discovered engaged in smuggling Chinese to the weeking. covered engaged in smuggling Chinese from British Columbia into Washing

ton and Oregon.

1904—Russo-Japanese War; Japanese are reported to be battering down last line of defenses at Port Arthur.

Former Employes Answer the Letter of Mr. Robert Writtet.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Bir.—We, the late employes of the
establishment of Whittet and Shepperson, printers, desire space in your columns in which to reply to the letter addressed to us by Mr. Robert Whittet, Br.,
and published in last Sunday's TimesDispatch.

designate him in the article regarding the strike.

If the recent councils of the United Typothetae or the local employers' or ganization had been swayed by men of the type of Robert Whittet, Sr., we firmly believe that, so far from there being any walkout of union printers on September 11th, we all should have had our demands conceded upon their being presented by the union. Unfortunately for all partles concerned, the course of action mapped out by both the national and local Typothetae is the product of men who are well known as unionsmashers, and whose opposition to the union's eight-hour movement is a subterfuge for inaugurating the "open shop." As proof of this, we quote from a Niagara Falls paper, which gives a description of the National Typothetae Convention held there a few weeks ago, and at which employing printers from Richmond were present as delegates. This paper says:

"Even on the street, when delegates of the Typothetae met to-day, they greeted each other with 'Open shop, friend! open shop! Come and have an open drink with me from an open-faced bartender. Come!"

And this occurred before the general trike order was issued by the officers

with me from an open-faced bartender.

Come!

And this occurred before the general strike order was issued by the officers of the International Typographical Union. The cry of the employars' convention at Niagara Falls was for war-war to the knife and knife to the hit. The gamilet was thrown down to the International Typographical Union, and was promptly picked up, with the result of a general strike being ordered. There was no other alternative, for delay meant sure and certain disaster to the unions. Mr. Whittet in his letter speaks of us as having, at the "dictation of parties a thousand miles away," quit our posts of duty." Of course, the "parties" referred to are the officers of the International Typographical Union, who in ordering this strike executed the mandate of 45,000 union printers, who had voted over-

HEAVY TIMBERS
For Wharves, Bridges, Treaties,
Derricks, Large Buildings and other
work requiring Southern LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE. our ten yards, covering seven acres, we carry the LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE, and we respectfully solicit a chare of your patronage. WOODWARD & SON, Lumbermen, Richmond, Va.

whelmingly for the eight-hour day.

But is not Mr. Whittet also being dictated to by his own organization—the United Typothetae, whose head office ilves in Boston? Is there any moral difference in "dictation" received by union men from Indianapolis and dictation received by the Richmond Typothetae from Boston or New York?

Another point: We have been told that Mr. Whittet was given permission by the local employers' organization to write a letter to each of the ten men who had left their places in obedience to the call of the organization representing their class. We know, also, that before a single copy of the said letter had been received by any of the ten men addressed, a member of the Typothetae was making inquiries of a union man, who had never worked in Whittet and Shepperson's establishment, as to "what was in that letter that Mr. Whittet had sent to his striking workmen?"

This open answer to Mr. Whittet's open letter is written without our asking permission of Richmond Typographical Union or any one else. New the question naturally suggests itself. Who is really subject to dictation in the premises—Mr. Whittet or his late employes?

Mr. Whittet seems unable to understand why the strike order from Indianapolis did not exempt his astablishment from its operation, owing to the pleasant relationships which had for so many years existed between the firm and its employes and his inadequate equipment for changed conditions. He overlooks entirely the fact that under the circumstances it could not be left to the choles of individual members as to what course they should pursue.

Every man of us had years and years

looks entirely the fact that under the circumstances it could not be left to the choice of individual members as to what course they should pursue.

Every man of us had years and years ago subscribed to a solem obligation that we would obey the mandate of the union. This we have done on this occasion, and still Mr. Whittet leoks upon our action in vacating our positions, when honer and loyalty demanded it, as being criminal, and compares the trade union to that reganization of murderers known as the Maffia. This reference to Maffia and stillatto are entirely foreign terms to the kindly disposition of Mr. Whittet, whose thoughts we know run habitually in the direction of high ideals and noble aspirations. No one lays more siress on honer than does our late employer, and we know that he, as an honorable men, has no respect for the man who tampers with truth and integrity. For any of this ten employes to have violated his obligation to the union and turned traitor to his class would have lessened—aye, destroyed—the respect of Mr. Whittet of that man or men. He would have looked upon the traitor as such—a dirty creature, who could not be trusted by an employer.

For us to quite our situations in such an establishment as that of Whittet and Shepperson was the greatest test we were ever subjected to, and must have been a revelation to those who understood the past relationship of employer and employe that existed there. To quote Mr. Whittet phrase, as used in his letter, our action was, indeed, an exhibition of 'manly judgment as to a rightful course of action.

Reference has agate which Mr. Whittet to the past relationship of employer and employe factor.

ter, our action was interest to a rightful course of action."
Reference has already been made to the Mafia and its stiletto, which Mr. Whittet employs as an illustration. The Mafia stands for murder, lawlessness, snarchy. Anarchy is quite a broad term, having many definitions, some of which are very mild, such as "planlessness," 'lack of method," etc., etc. Now for the application: The Typographical Union has its scale of prices and fixes its minimum wage for which its members can accept employment. Of course, it does not restrict a man to this sum, if he can set more than the scale provides. For instance, the majority of Whittet and Shopperson's printers received more than the scale of wages. Yolatton of the wage scale by a union man means expulsion or severe penalty. Besides the scale, the Typographical Union has embodied in its laws a provision which says that any member who applies for the position a union man already occupies shall be expelled from the union.

imply planiessness, anatchy, stilety rying the matter downess, anatchy, stiletions!

From this it can yeadily be seen that the mission of the Typothetas is primarily to fight the working class and smash its organizations.

We know that the eight-hour day can be granted in Richmond and elsewhere by the employers—in fact, it has been established in 22 places already. Mr. Waddey, who does the employing for the Richmond Typothetae, has been advertished for income and the second and non-union labor at these prices? Any discerning man can see at once that the concession of one hour in each day is the concession of one hour in each day is the concession of one hour in each day is called upon to pay for any increase in the cost of printing that may be caused by the shortsning of the hours of interest to keep them from putting up the red flag.

There are a number of other points raised by its interest to the public. We will not be of interest to the public. We will content ourselves by discussing, as we have done, the principal questions in the content ourselves by discussing, as we have done, the principal questions in the content ourselves by discussing as we have done, the principal questions in the content ourselves by discussing, as we have done, the principal questions in the content ourselves by discussing, as we have done, the principal questions in the content ourselves ourse pursued, have com-

contest ourselves by discussions inhave done, the principal questions involved.

In conclusion, we would insist that none
of us, in the course pursued, have committed an sct which calls for repentance,
mor have wany mistake. To the conhave made and outed means by which
to advance wany mistake. To the conhave made and outed means by which
to advance the contest in the conhad a perfect right to do; we have refuced to violate our obligation and our
honor; we feel that any charge of ingratfitude on our pert towards out late employer is not well founded, from the fact
that whatever consideration was shown
us, was returned to him in quantity and
quality of workmanship unsurpassed in
this city; and we proposed to stand by
our convictions and principles until the
for honorable men to do.

THE LATE EMPLOYES OF WHITTE
& SHEPPERSON.

Richmond, September 25, 1903.

# of no account. —F. E. MONTRESOR. Judge Lewis Calls for Federal

On Saturday afternoon, November 4, 18/6

of November 6th, "no rumor had reached was no less a surprise in, the Cockade City, but they had not been at the stain all directions, and a large crowd of which is general and open. They are in the very best of humor and the matter is discussed by them, in crowds all about of course, in response to the request of C. P. Raresdell, the United States marshal for this district, backed by other Radicals, high and low, who profess to fear intimidation on election day, and they are sont here with the foriorn hope that their presence may help to elect Dr Jorgensen." This Dr. Jorgensen, it should

tion exhibited by any class of people of Petersburg to interfere by force with the lawful rights of any other class, or that the authorities lacked either the rious disturbances and to punish the offenders. There was much more of the Cameron, and the same information was conveyed by him to the President. But

ernment.

rights, privileges and immunities political rights, privileges and immunities by all the authorities of the Sixte. No not in harmony with the angelic spirit application by the Legislature or by the which we have just described." This Executive has been made to the Presi-

troops on that occasion.

But there was another official who tes

the following affidavit:

Now. Democrats of Virginia, how do you like the exhibit? Some of you are saying that Judge Lewis is such a fine gentleman that he, will make a fine Governor. We have reminded you from time to time that although Judge Lewis is a fine gentleman, he is a life-long Republican; that he has repeatedly held office under a Republican administration; the Republican party, and now we show by the record that in 1876, it was upon his to the city of Petersburg in order "to

How can any Democrat think of voting

"It seems to be a fair question," marks the Springfield Repub

tion to task for their increasing tendency to come to church without their trip , the parson noticed that this habit had grown apace, and he forthwith reproved the women of the church in the columns of the parish weekly. The point is rather an interesting one. The Jersey City rector based his argument mainly upon the fact that "the glory of a woman is her hair," upon which, as one of her chief charms, the sex is won to lavish much time and attention. He says that an elaborate coiffure hatlessly displayed in church is a means of at-tracting the attention of man and "is

Conditions in Important Cities.

Miniature Almanac.

The Season We're Into.

I am fond of the days of the winter,
I delight in the frigors they bring;
And I like the warm leisures and out-ofdoor pleasures
That sort with the summer and spring.
Don't dream that I like them the lesser
When I mention that out of them all
(That is, out of the seasons) I'd choose

for some reasons
The glorious weather of fall. Sing ho, for the tonicky autumn,

Sing ho, for the days that are snappy.

Bringing something far better than

man.
"Unlady-like scenes in 'The Clansman'?
Whereat Dixon replied:

"Poor chap! I suppose there wasn'

Democratic Speaking. Headquarters State Democratio

A. Richmond city (Academy of Music), obtober 9th (night).

New Castle, October 10th.

A. J. MONTAGUE.

Christiansburg, October 2d.

Emporia, October 8d.

THOMAS B. MARTIN.

Socially Maria Courthouse. October 2d.

September 27th.

flames. 761—A mosale pavement and other rel-

1761—A mosalo pavement and other relies of Roman antiquity discovered at Avenches. in the canton of Bern.
1782—Hyder Ally defeated by the British, under Sir Eyre Coote.
1799—Rome surrendered to the British.
1804—The remodeling of the White House at Washington. at a cost of from \$18,000 to \$20,000, was started.
1829—A mill for cleaning rice invented by Ravenel, of South Carolina, thus remedying the difficulty which had hitherto prevented its large cultivation and sale.

had recently arrived.

1849—Great fire at Oswego, N. Y., destroying the place so completely that but three shops were left standing.

1849—The fortress of Comorn, in Hungary, one of the strongest in Europe.

orew were lost. Of the sixty-one wo-

REPLY OF THE PRINTERS.

dressed to us by Mr. Robert Whittet, Sr., and published in last Sunday's Times-Dispatch.

Mr. Robert Whittet, Sr., is one of the very best of men, and there is no more considerate employer in Richmond or disowhere, so far as we know. His references to our long terms of services in his employ and the general treatment accorded us are perfectly true. Sentimental though it may appear in these times of industrial war between capital and labor, every one of us continues to revere the kind, gohial, honest, old "dean of the kirko.

Richmond employing printers," as you designate him in the article regarding the strke.

If the recent councils of the United Typothetae or the local employers' or ganization had been swayed by men of the type of Robert Whittet, Sr., we firmly believe that, so far from there beling any walkout of union printers on September 11th, we all should have had our demands conceded upon their beling presented by the union. Unfortunately for and local Typothetae is the product of men who are well known as union-manshers, etc. Besides, all sorts of the union's cignital the course of action mapped out by both the national and local Typothetae is the product of men who are well known as union-manshers, and whose opposition to the union's cignital the course of action mapped on their beling preference of the course of action mapped on their beling preference of the course of action mapped on the course of action of the course of action of the course of action of the course of action mappe

We make a specialty of